

TWO NEW MEXICAN CERAMBYCIDAE (COLEOPTERA).

BY W. S. FISHER, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.***Eupogonius knabi**, new species.

Male.—Elongate, subcylindrical, uniformly reddish-brown above, densely clothed with short recumbent yellowish-white pubescence (slightly denser on sides of pronotum than at middle), nearly concealing the punctures, and with numerous rather short erect hairs arising from the punctures; beneath similar to above, but the surface has a mottled appearance, and the erect hairs are slightly longer.

Head strongly transverse and feebly convex in front, feebly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are slightly elevated, and the surface rather densely, coarsely and irregularly punctate; eyes coarsely granulated, very deeply emarginate, and separated from each other on the top by about the width of the emargination of the eyes in front. Antennae a little longer than the body, robust, reddish-brown, and densely clothed with short recumbent cinereous hairs, except the apical half of the tenth, and basal two-thirds of the eleventh joint, which are clothed with brown pubescence; in addition the first four joints are densely clothed on all sides with rather long erect hairs, while the following joints are only sparsely clothed with similar hairs on the under side; first joint short, subcylindrical, slightly more robust than the second, and three-fourths as long as the third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth, the following joints considerably shorter, and subequal in length, except the last two, which are shorter. Pronotum as wide as long, base and apex about equal in width; sides nearly parallel, with a very short obtuse tooth on each side at the middle; surface regularly convex, slightly uneven, and sparsely, coarsely and irregularly punctate. Elytra three and one-fifth times as long as pronotum and considerably wider than it at base; humeral angles broadly rounded; sides feebly obliquely attenuate to apical fourth, then arcuately attenuate to the tips, which are separately, rather narrowly rounded; surface irregularly punctate, the punctures coarse and rather closely placed in the basal region, but becoming much finer and widely separated toward the apex. Abdomen beneath sparsely, coarsely, but obsolete punctate, and finely granulose; last segment broadly arcuately, but not deeply emarginate at apex. Femora strongly swollen toward apex. Tibiae rather robust, more or less flattened, and enlarged at apex, the median ones distinctly grooved. Tarsi broadly expanded.

Length 9 mm.; width 3.2 mm.

Type-locality.—Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 27893, U. S. N. M.

Described from one male collected at the type-locality, December 16, 1907, by Frederick Knab.

This species is related to *comus* and *ursulus* described by Bates, which have the first four joints of the antennae densely clothed with long hairs on all sides, while the following joints are only ciliated on the under side. From the former it differs by not having the black markings on the elytra, and the pubescence on the antennae of a uniform color, and from *ursulus*

it can be separated by the pubescence on antennae of a uniform color, and the fifth to eleventh joints not dilated on the one side.

Eupogonius marmoratus, new species.

Female.—Elongate, uniformly piceous above, sparsely clothed with very short recumbent yellowish-white pubescence, and small, widely separated patches of denser and longer cinereous hairs, and with numerous long erect setae arising from the punctures; beneath reddish-brown, the legs more or less rufous, and the surface sparsely clothed with short recumbent and long flying cinereous hairs intermixed.

Head strongly transverse and feebly convex in front, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are scarcely elevated, and the surface sparsely, coarsely and irregularly punctate; eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, and separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the emargination of the eyes in front. Antennae about as long as the body (right antennae missing), uniformly dark brown, sparsely clothed with short recumbent brown pubescence, except the last seven joints, which are narrowly annulated with whitish pubescence at base; in addition the joints are densely clothed with moderately long erect hairs; first joint short, robust, subclavate, and about three-fourths as long as the third joint, which is subequal to the fourth, the following joints much smaller, and nearly equal in length. Pronotum as wide as long, apex and base about equal in width; sides nearly parallel, with a short, acute tooth on each side at the middle; surface regularly convex, somewhat uneven, obsoletely transversely depressed near base, and rather sparsely, very coarsely and irregularly punctate. Elytra three and three-fourths times as long as pronotum and considerably wider than it at base; humeral angles broadly rounded; sides feebly obliquely expanded to apical third, then arcuately attenuate to the tips, which are separately, rather narrowly rounded; surface rather densely and irregularly punctate, the punctures coarser in the basal region, but becoming finer toward the apex. Abdomen beneath obsoletely punctate and granulose; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Femora strongly swollen at middle. Tibia slender, cylindrical, not enlarged at apex, and the middle ones not distinctly grooved. Tarsi narrow.

Length, 5 mm.; width, 1.5 mm.

Type locality.—Cordoba, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 27894, U. S. N. M.

Described from one female collected at the type-locality, February 5, 1908, by Frederick Knab.

This species is allied to *subnudus* described by Bates from Guatemala, but differs from that species in having the head and pronotum sparsely clothed with yellowish-white pubescence, and the last seven joints of the antennae narrowly annulated with cinereous pubescence at base.